Welfare, Government of India and the National Centre for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM), National Institute of Health (NIH), U.S.A. from October 20-24, 2003. The issues discussed in the Workshop included various areas of collaborative research in the field of Ayurveda.

(c) The export target for the year 2003-2004 has been kept at Rs. 1256 crores for traditional medicines which includes Rs. 824 crores for finished formulations of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines and Rs. 432 crores for crude drugs.

(d) India has the infrastructure and capacity to project its herbal heritage to the interested foreign medical professionals.

Export of Herbs and Herbal drugs from Uttaranchal

*95. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has allowed export of certain herbs and herbal drugs produced in Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the details and names thereof and the extent of quantity and value of herbs and herbal drugs likely to be exported during the year 2003-04;

(c) whether the State Government and private agencies have sought permission for export of more herbs and herbal drugs; and

(d) if so, by when the same is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Department of Commerce has no specific or separate policy for allowing the export of herbs and herbal drugs produced in Uttaranchal. However, the Office of Directorate General of Foreign Trade, has issued a Notification No. 3 dated 31st March 2003, according to which plant and plant portions obtained from the wild and their cultivated varieties, except for 29 species of plants listed in Appendix 2 of Schedule 2 of ITC (HS) Classification of Import & Export items, 2002-2007 and certain species of plants listed under CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) are freely exportable with No Objection Certificate/Cultivation Certificate from Government Authorities. Formulations made from the 29 prohibited species are freely exportable.

Further, with a view to promote agricultural exports from the country and to have an integrated approach to exploit the region-specific comparative advantages of India, Agriculture Export Zones (AEZ) have been notified under the EXIM Policy. Uttaranchal has already been identified for setting up an AEZ for medicinal plants.

(b) Seven districts in the State of Uttaranchal namely, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Nanital, Haridwar and Udham Singh Nagar have been notified under the AEZ. Special emphasis has been laid on ten high value species. The names of the species and quantities to be produced and exported during the next five years are as follows:

Common names of the products	quantity (in MTs)
Kutki	50.00
Jatamansi	200.00
Aconite	10.00
Van Kakdi	50.00
Chirata	80.00
Kuth	50.00
Tagar	50.00
Lavender	150.00
Kalihari	50.00
Sarpgandha	500.00
TOTAL	1190.00

Since the production of these herbs is yet to start, no exports are envisaged during 2003-04. The total export turnover envisaged over the next five years is estimated to be around Rs. 71 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

FDI Norms for Radio Broadcasting

*96. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state: